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LETTER DATED 10 JUNE 1993 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit herewith an information bulletin on the measures taken by Iraq during the month of May 1993 in implementation of the requirements of resolution 687 (1991).

I should be grateful if you would arrange for this letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Nizar HAMDOON
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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Annex

Information bulletin

Below is a summary of the measures taken by the Iraqi side during the month of May 1993 in implementation of the requirements of resolution 687 (1991):

I. INSPECTION TEAMS

1. Chemical Destruction Group (UNSCOM 38)

The Chemical Destruction Group that has been in the country since 18 June 1992 has continued its work at the Muthanna Establishment. The Group is supervising the destruction by the Iraqi side of chemical weapons and ammunition at this site.

2. Inspection team (UNSCOM 54)

The team has continued the work that it began on 27 March 1993. Its task centres on inspection of certain Iraqi industrial installations. During the month of May, team members have made daily visits to the Rashid factory and its three units, Al-Amin, Al-Ma'mun and Al-Mu'tasim, as well as the Qa'qa' State Establishment, the Ibn al-Haytham Centre and the Rafah site.

The team left the country on 17 May 1993, following the completion of its work.

The leader of the team stated, following the completion of his team's mission, that its mission had been generally positive and that the Iraqis had, to a large extent, cooperated in the team's work and furnished all the information requested by the team.

3. Nineteenth nuclear inspection team (UNSCOM 56)

The team visited the country from 30 April to 7 May 1993. The team consisted of 14 inspectors led by Mr. Richard Hooper and carried out the following activities:

(a) The inspection team visited the following sites: Tuwaitha; Jurf al-Naddaf; Hattin Project 144; Al-Harith factory; State Establishment for Mechanical Industries at Iskandariyah; Al-Nur factory; State Vehicle Establishment at Iskandariyah; Nasr Establishment; Nida' General Establishment; Abu Sakhir mine; Ur State Establishment; Qa'im State Establishment for Phosphates; Badr State Establishment; Umm al-Ma'arik Establishment; Al-Furat plant; the tank and engineering equipment repair plant.

(b) The team took water samples from 15 sites and from various segments of the Tigris, Euphrates, Lesser Zab, Greater Zab and Diyala rivers and the Habbaniyah Lake.

(c) The team held a number of meetings with the Iraqi side, at which it discussed numerous aspects of its work, in particular the question of the specifications and characteristics of the Matrix Churchill machines, in connection with which the Iraqi side furnished precise and convincing technical evidence concerning the purely civilian uses of these machines.

(d) The team leader addressed a number of letters to the Iraqi side containing inquiries about the specifications of certain plant and equipment and the uses of certain sites. The Iraqi side replied to all these letters.

(e) Following the completion of the team's work, the team leader stated that his team had inspected 17 sites searching for prohibited nuclear equipment. He said that the team had continued verification of what had been declared by Iraq and had found no equipment that should have been declared.

4. Special Commission helicopter unit

During May 1993, the unit carried out the tasks assigned to it with the cooperation of the Iraqi side. The unit carried out 21 flights for the purpose of carrying inspection teams to and from the sites to be inspected. The Aerial Inspection Team also carried out 13 flights in which it surveyed, photographed and inspected 32 sites.

II. RETURN OF PROPERTY

1. The operation of the hand-over of the Hawk missile system was completed in the Safwan area on 2 May 1993. The operation began on 4 April 1993.

2. The operation of the hand-over of heavy military equipment (second stage) was begun in the Safwan area on 15 May 1993 and is still continuing. The following have been handed over to date:

27 Centurion tanks of British manufacture;

20 Chieftain tanks of British manufacture;

124 Warrior armoured vehicles of British manufacture;

37 Saladin armoured vehicles of British manufacture.

III. MISSING PERSONS

Further to what was stated in the information bulletin for April concerning the illegal entry of six Kuwaitis into Iraqi territory in the Safwan area by private car on 8 April 1993, Iraq released these individuals and handed them over to the delegation of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) at Baghdad on 9 May 1993. ICRC returned them to their families. This responsible humanitarian action proves the spuriousness of the fabricated allegations of the existence of "Kuwaiti detainees" in Iraq. It is also proof of Iraq's true and sincere intention of cooperation on such humanitarian matters.